THE REBELLION.

Confirmatory Reports of the Death of Jefferson Davis.

Unfounded Rumors of Conflicts in Virginia.

Engerness of the Hostile Armies for Battle.

EMPORTANT NEWS FROM MISSOURL

Particulars of the Attack and Repulse of the Rebels at Lexington.

Retreat of Ben McCulloch's Army Towards Arkansas.

Effect in the South of the Capture of Fort Hatteras.

Great Alarm of the Virginia and North Carolina Rebels.

Seizure of Rebel Property at Cincinnati and Philadelphia,

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1861. TIONAL CONFIRMATION OF THE DEATH OF JEF-PERSON DAVIS.

Still further confirmation has been received here of the death of Jefferson Davis, on Monday instead of Saturday at 7 clock A. M. A person arrived here to day from Manassas Junction reiterates the statement already re-served, and adds that all the officers wear crape on their

cory of the reported death of Jeff. Davis.

AUDACITY OF THE ENEXY—BOTH ARMIES EAGER

All day long the city has been filled with rumors o unson's Hill was said to have been taken early this orning, and details of the action were given. A furious attle was reported to be going on at the Chain Bridge, or reat Palls, or Seneca Falls, or somewhere up the river. York. They were all utterly unfounded. There has been

at at any point of our lines during the day. The rebels at Munson's Hill have been bold and taning. They placed a band upon the parapet of works, and entertained our outposts with "Away Down south in Dixie" and "Washington's March," alternately all day long. At one time they paraded about one hum ared and fifty men before their works, as if it was their e ferce, when we have accurate information that

of our pickets, and fired upon them upon several occa-sions; but the fire was not returned, as strict orders had con issued for our pickets not to fire. This order has robably been given by General McCiellan to put a stop, possible, to the firing between pickets, a practice that

It is evident that the rebels are preparing for an im mediate attack. They are swarming at all points along our lines. A large force approached last night to within a short distance of the Chain Bridge, but our troops are ready at a moment's warning, and, in fact, are anxious for the onset, so that they may have an opportunity to treat Monsieur Beauregard to a Bull run affair on the

Mr. Ulrich Dahlgren, son of the distinguished com er of the Washington Navy Yard, is in command of se of our batteries in front of Munson's Hill.

CAPTURE OF REBELS AT HARPER'S YERRY. of a Massachusetts regiment captured twenty-two of the posterday, and took them to General Banks' camp. MPORTANT ORDER FROM THE GENERAL-IN-CHIEF.

The following order has just been issued by Lieutenan

General Scott:—

READQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON, September 3, 1861.
The General-in-Chief is happy to announce that the Treasury Department, to meet future payments to the troops, is about to supply, besides coin, as herelofore, Treasury notes in fives, tens and twenties—as good as all banks and government offices throughout the United States, and most convenient for transmission by mail from the officers and men to their families at home. Good husbands, fathers, sons and brothers, serving under the Stars and Stripes, will thus soon have the ready and safe means of relieving an inamense amount of suffering, which could not be reached with coin. In making up such packages, every officer may be relied upon as doubt, for such assistance as may be needed by his men.

By command of

E. D. TOMNERO, Assistant Adjutant General STOTT.

E. D. TOMNERO, Assistant Adjutant General

ABRIVAL OF THE STEAMER R. B. FORBES-ABREST OF

The gumboat R. B. Forbes arrived at the Navy Yard so-night. Her officers were immediately placed unde

The Navy Department to-day received official informa-tion from two points in the Gulf, dated the 13th alt. from which it is evident that three or four of our ve sateer Sumter, and have probably by this time clo wn on her, as they were then preparing to do from

BESEL REPORTS RESPECTING CAPTURED VESSELS-It has been ascertained here that the Southern press have been in the habit of representing the prizes brought

in by their privateers not only as prizes but also as sels that have run the blockade. They thus make the The prizes recaptured by our fleet on the Florida coast

have been loaded with stone and sunk in the approaches to harbors along the coast, as has been done in the inlets of North Carolina, rendering the blockade entirely betual, and enabling our blockading fleet to attend to

HASTY PLIGHT OF REDEL SYMPATHISRUS. have occasioned the sudden absence of several suspected persons, who probably found being placed in deress. Many others of both sexes are under strict aurveillance

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE CAPTURE OF PORT Commodore Stringham has made his official report respecting the operations of the fleet at Hatterns contains no facts additional to those already published. He concludes his circumstantial narrative by saying:-I have raught but praise to accord to the officers, ea-men and marines of the navy, and officers and soldiers of the army who were press at for their gallantry and cheerful devotion to duty and to their government, the United States of America, which they all cheerfully and heartly serve."

THE PROVOST MARSHAL AND THE PRESS. At the Provest Marshal's office to-c'ay a pass to cross the Potomac was refused to a newspape," reporter, about whose loyalty there is no doubt. In General Porter's ab. sence a deputy attends to this business. It is presumed, from the circumstance above related, that the refusal to

the press is uniform.

The following army appointments were made to day:— Captains J. Nelson Smith, Pennsylvania; C. W. Golding, and Chas. D. Robinson, of Wisconsin, Assistant Quarter

John A. L. Morrell, of Pennsylvania; Thomas B. Oakley New York, and M. Hoopes, of Ponnsylvania, additional Paymasters.
Captains Alexander Morrison and John L. Hathaway,

Commission of Subsistence.

Captains James Kelly and Patrick Kelly, late of the Sixty-ninth New York regiment, have been appointed Captains in the United States Army.

Captain Robert Nugent, of the Thirteenth United States

infantry, late Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixty-minth regi-ment New York State Militia, has been granted special leave of absence until further orders, to enable him to ac-cept the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the new Sixty-minth regiment New York Volunteers, and to aid in getting up th proposed Irish brigade. Captain Nugent goes to Philadelphia to-morrow to make arrangements for raising a regiment there to be attached to the brigade.

York State Militia, are here, and have authority to raise a

regiment for the Irish brigade.

Major Donnis E. Minton, of the Thirty-seventh New
York regiment, has resigned, and his resignation is ac-

Captain Lyle's National Guard regiment, of Philadelphia which was among the first of the three months volunteers accepted, was yesterday accepted for three years

Hon. C. H. Van Wyck, Chairman of the Contract Investigating Committee, now in session at New York, arrived here to-day upon business connected with the organiza counties of Orange, Sullivan and Uister. The regiment is pany. It is probable that Mr. Van Wyck will also while deavor to hurry up the statement required by Navy Departments since March 4, which was asked for more than six weeks ago, but has not yet been furnished. EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION TO THE

A Board of Naval Surgeons is now in session at the Naval Hospital at New York for the examination of candidates for admission into the medical corps of the navy. It is understood that there are a number of vacancies. Gentlemen desirous to connect themselves permanently with the service would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. Applications for permission to appear before the Board for examination must be addressed to the Sec retary of the Navy, accompanied by testimonials o proper physical and moral qualifications. The candidates must be between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-five

THE NAVAL RETIRING BOARD. The Naval Board for retiring infirm and disabled officers have been ordered to meet at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on the 16th instant.

THE PATRIOTIC LOAN. A pamphlet, containing all the information necessary in reference to subscriptions to the national loan, is being prepared, and will soon be published under the auspi of the Treasury Department.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED ROBBER.

John Gross, who was arrested about turee weeks ago for robbing a jewelry store at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, of a large amount, but made his escape from the office while being conveyed to Philadelpha by jumping from the cars, was arrested to-day by Messrs. Lamon and Bar-tholomew, Philadelphia detectives, in one of the camps in THE BARRON PAMILY.

There were two Barrons in the Revolution—Commodore James Barron and Captain Richard Barron—both in the Virginia navy. James had two sons, Samuel and James The latter, late of the United States Navy, was the one was captured at Fort Hatteras.

LOYALTY OF THE EMPLOYES OF THE EXECUTIVE The recent intimations that some of the employes at Mr. Stackpole and all the other men there have been ready at any moment to take their gens in defence of the capital. They are faithful Union men, familiar with their duties, polite and attentive, and very much devoted to the President. It is small business, when the ranks of our army are flush with democrats, to ask the removal of these men on account of their former party politics. r-when we remember the gallant fixty-ninth and Col. Corcoran -- because some of them are Irishn

REMOVAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF

The office of the Secretary of the Treasury was to-day removed to a suit of rooms in the Treasury extension, which have been elegantly fitted up for that purpose. be prepared in close proximity to those of the Secretary as frequent conferences are necessary between these officials. The rooms of Comptroller Whittlesey are already near by, but in the old building.

KEEP A HOTEL. Willard's Hotel, under the management of Messrs Sykes, Chadwick & Co., has already greatly improved. The table is better, and bills are actually made out now without any extra charges for articles which the guests

THE WASHINGTON POLICE BOARD. The President has appointed Colonel Seaton, of the National Intelligencer, a member of the Metropolitan Police Board, to fill a vacancy. But although the appoint ment is popular, it is probable he will decline the office. rd has elected Z. C. Robbins their President and William B. Webb, of this city, Superintendent of

CONTRACTS FOR STEAM NAVAL VESSELS. The Treasury Department has issued proposals for the ustruction of five steam screw revenue ver

GOVERNOR GAMBLE AT WASHINGTON. the President to day.

GEN. MITCHELL TO COMMAND AT CAMP

DENNISON. COLUMBUS, August 31, 1861 Governor Bennison has been informed by telegraph from Washington, that, in compliance with his request, Brigadier General Q. M. Mitchell will be immediated placed in command at Camp Dennison.

ARREST OF A REBEL AT BOSTON. Baston, Sept. 4, 1861

James Leguire, hailing from Hallfax, N. S., was arres ed in this city to-day, on charges of conspiring against the government. He has been committed for trial at the next term of the United States District Court. Ball was refused. Leguire was bound for Memphis, and a uniform was found in his trunk, and other suspicious offcumstances led to his arrest,

ARREST OF A REPORTED REBEL CAPTAIN. SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1861. James Chapin, of Vicksburg, reported to be a captain rebel army, was arrested at the residence of his father-in-law in this village to-day by Unite States Ma.

shal Burt, of Albeny, by virtue of a warrant of the Socretary of State. He is to go to Fort Lafayette. THE ARREST OF H. A. REEVE.

GREENFORT, L. I., Sept. 4, 1861.
The news of the arrest of H. A. Reeve, editor of the Watchman, published here, causes great rejoicing among

ARREST OF TRAITORS IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 4, 1861. Cyrus F. Sargent and Octavius F. Hill, of Yarmouth le., who have been doing business at the South, wer arrested to-day by the United States Marshal, by order of the Secretary of War. They are confined in juli, and wi be conveyed to Fort Lafayette.

ACQUITTAL OF AUGUST DOUGLASS. PRILIDENTIA, Sept. 4, 1961.
The trial of August Doughas, of Buttimer, of high misdemensor, on the charge of endacyoning to induce demertion, and emistment for the rebest, resulted in his
honorable acquittat, the jury finding him "not guilty."

COURT MARTIAL OF COLONEL DEHNA

Count Marting of the Indiana Legion, has been comarialed on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and sontened to be disminated from the service of the United States. The court was presided over by General Pope, and the finding has been approved by General Fremon.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Effect of the Capture of Fort Hatterns-Great Alarm in the South-The Blockade Violated-Release of Captured Sea-

The gunboat R. R. Forbes got off Cape Charles the night efore last, with three feet of water in her hold, and proceeded to Washington this morning for repairs. She would have gone to pieces had not the weather been un-

The rebel slaves at Old Point now number eightee

bundred, including women and children.

A flag of truce has just come in from Norfolk, with
the crews of the barks Rowena and Glen, schooner Mary Alice and brig Joseph, all captured by the privateer Dixie, with the exception of the Joseph, which was taken by the privateer Savannah. The captain and mates of the Glen were retained as prisoners at Richmond The captain of the Mary Alice is almost direct from Charleston. He reports that the force there does no exceed four thousand men, and that they apprehended an attack from the recent naval expedition. Congressman Ely is still at Richmond, and has to take

Colonel Corcosan was lately put in irons several hours for refusing to answer to his name at the roll call. Butter at Richmond is worth 50c., ham, 30c., and coffee

45c. per pound.
Captain Davis made a reconneissance yesterday in the direction of Back river, and captured two of the Mountee

A copy of the Richmond Dispatch of Tuesday, received by a diag of truce at Old Point, contains the following items of news:-

A despatch from Charleston, dated Sunday night, says a brig laden with coffee run the blockade on Sunday morn

The ship Gondar, from Liverpool, arrived at Beaufor The ship Alliance, which arrived at Beaufort last week

nition, thread, quicksilver, &c. The Disputch says we may in a few days expect Reagre

and and Johnston's report of the battle of Manarsas.

The Petersburg Express of Monday gives an account of the taking of Fort Hatteras, and says a portion of the wounded escaped on a steamboat. It gives the number of wounded escaped on a steamboat. It gives the number of killed and wounded at about eighty, and says that those who escaped from the fort contend that the magazine ex-ploded, but the Express doubts this story, and adds:— North Conding are up to eight

ploded, but the Express doubts this story, and adds:—
Our latest advices from North Carolina, are up to eight o'clock last night. At that hour it was known in Goldsboro that a formidable Yankee fleet was in sight of Fort Mason, which commands the entrance to Bautfort harbor, and is spoken of as the most formidable fortification on the North Carolina coast. An attack was expected on Monday morning. The garrison is well prepared for the assault, and will resist with a determination and daring worthy of the glorious cause in which they are engaged."

The excitement throughout North Carolina and Eastern Virginia is intense.

It was rumored that Washington, N. C., had been de

No mention is made in the Dispatch of the illness of Jefferson Bavis, but it contains a preclamation of the "President" calling Congress together again on the 3d inst., on account of its failure to deliver to the President for his signature the bill containing the military appointments

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE. FORTHESS MORROW, Va., Sept. 2, 1861.

Affairs at the Fortres:—Vigilance of Major General Wool—
An Amusing Incident—Arrival of the R. B. Forbes in a
Crippled Condition, dc., dc.

The even tenor of our way is still undisturbed. The usiness of every one in and about the fortress is attended to. Out of chaos and confusion all is now order and sunshine. General Wool personally inspects daily all the workings in his department, and with the happiest resails. A very amosting incident occurred the other day, showing his vigilance and system of dealing with defaulters. He had heard that some of his men were in the habit of returning to their beds after reporting at reveille, which is beaten about the break of day. He decided to check it, and on the following morning presented himself at the bedside of one who was enjoying more than his share of sleep. The General nudged him, and was desired to let him alone. He repeated his efforts, and was told to go to the —. The sleeper was then called upon to rise, and on hearing the voice of the old hero, was slightly "flabbergasted." The last word, though not often used in our language, nevertheless will convey an idea of the man's thoughts and situation. He, of course, apologized, and was told "improvement hereafter was ab-solutely necessary." I need scarcely say the General has endeared himself to all who have any love of order or pride, as soldiers.

pride, as soldiers. The navy, or vessels attached to the same at this point, are all in excellent condition, with the exception of the R. B. Forbes, which came in last night about heli-past eight in a most lamentable condition. On Saturday she ran ashore on Sand Shoal, about ten miles to the northward of Smith's Island. Our Harbor Master went to her relief with the Adriatic and Young America, and succeeded in getting her off, but in a demanded condition. ward of Smith's Island. Our Harbor Master went to her relief with the Adriatic and Young America, and succeeded in getting her off, but in a damaged condition. On her arrival she had eight feet of water in her hola, and no coal to keep her engine going. Her magazine was delugad and of course her ammunition spoiled. During the night her pumps were going continually—the only means to keep her afford. Coal was sent to her from some of the vessels lying here. I could not ascertain the injury to her muchinery. She is to remain here until the figs of floer's return. It will be necessary to send her North for repairs, which, I think, will take considerable time and cost a large sum of mosey. This is the account time she has been ashore since she left Boaton, only a week since. She is commanded by acting Master Grogory, of Boston; there were no regularly educated naval officers on board. The vessel was shamefully handled from the time she started, and all who have seen much coast service say that it could only have happened through gross neglect.

NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES. Louisvilla, Ky., Sept. 3, 1861.

A gentleman, just arrived in this city from Richmond, informs the Journal that he was captured at Mathias Point, while on his way to the North, and returned for trial to Richmond. He reports the number of troops in Virginia as greatly exaggerated in the North and Rich-mond, and that the actual numbers will not reach eventy thousand in the State, many of whom are down with sickness-in substance corroborating the statements of the Southern papers, that fully fifty per cent of the fighting force is in the hospital. He further says that on Saturday last Jeff. Davis was very ill, and little homes were entertained of his recovery. The Journal ! informant at the trial at Richmond proved himself an Englishman and was released.

A letter from Dublin, Groves county, Ky., says that two brothers named Bailey, with bowie knives, had killed Buck Smith and Bell Sherwood, in a quarrel, which arose from a political fuss. The Baileys are Union men.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 4, 1861. The Memphis Appeal, of the 3d, reports the receipt at that port of 130 bales of cotton and sales of 37. A despatch from Columbus (Ky.) to the Appeal, says:-

Three United States gunboats and one transport had arrived opposite Columbus with a large number of men, it is thought for the purpose to seize Columbus or attack A meeting of native Kentuckians, at Memohis, on the

whenever her freemen shall inaugurate a struggle for au assertion of her liberty against the tyranny of the fede A Richmond letter to the Memphis Appeal reports the arrival of two cavalry companies from Georgia, said to be

tive State and her sons all the aid within their power

the finest and most efficient troops, and with the finest The Charleston Mercury of Saturday announces the ar ival at that port of the armed privateer Gordon from a six weeks' cruise. She had captured four prizes

General A. Sidney Johnson had passed through Memphis m his way to Richmond. THE THIRD IRISH REGIMENT GOING TO-DAY. The Third Irish regiment are under orders to leave to day, and the following has been issued by Colonel En-

HEADQUARTERS THEN IRES RECEIVENT,
CAMP CARRICAN, S. I., Sept. 4, 1861.

All officers and enlisted men of this command now on furlough are hereby notified to report themselves to their headquarters on or before Thoraday, the 5th inst., twelve o'clock noon, at which time this regiment is expected to eave for Washington. All absorbers not reporting themselves at that time will be treated as deserting.

B. order: CAMPIGER COMMAND . RICHARD C. ENRIGHT, Colonel.

DEATH OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Strong Confirmatory Evidence of the Truth of the Report-The Rebel Flags at Half-mast and the Confederate Officers in Mourning-Biographical Sketch of the Bebel President,

The continued rumors which are reaching us of the death of Jefferson Davis, would seem to indicate that there is some foundation for their truth. On Tuesday we published the following despatch from Washington

&c.,

A despatch has been received here to day from Richmond, via Louisville, announcing the death of Jeff. Bavis. This accounts for the display of flags at half mast from the robel ramparts to day. And yesterday the following:

Anny yeasermay the following:—
A negro, arrived here from Manassas to-night, reports that Joff. Duvis died at seven o'clock on Satorday morning. This report is believed by members of the family resident here. His physicians have long expected, from the condition of his health, that if at any time he should be subjected to protracted and extraordinary mental exertion, he would die suddenly. The report of his death is believed here.

The Washington The Washington Star, in an extra issued yesterday,

At a late hour last night a branch of the government received a despatch from a reliable party in Louisville, notifying it that those in that city understood to be in the clouest communication with Richmond, were satisfied of the correctness of the rumors of the death of Jefferson Ravis that had reached Louisville from Nashville on the night before.

arrived in Washington yesterday morning, states posi-tively that Davis died on Monday (instead of Saturday) torning, at seven o'clock A. M., and that the reb Another gentleman, arrived in Washington yesterday

That such is really the case is borne out by many cir--amen; others the display of the rebel flag at half-mast on the intronchments at Bailey's Cross Roads comparatively insignificant an officer as Colonel Stewart.

Another reason for conecalment by the rebels of their chief's death is obvious, when it is considered what offer is are now being made by the secessionists of Kentucky to take that State out of the Union. The Legislature of Kentucky met on Monday last, and the rebels are resorting to every device of bribes and threats to compel that State to join her fate with that of the confederacy. The death of Davis, however, would dampen the ardor of the rebels there, and materially interfere with their cause. Hence the motive for concealment. It is significant, also, that we re-ceive no reports of the affair through Louisville, which is the general source of news coming from the

We applicin a brief sketch of the leading events in the life of the Confederate President:-

life of the Confederate President;—
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF JEPFERSON DAVIS.
Jefferson Davis was born June 3, 1808, in what is now Todd county, Kentucky. While yet an infant, his father, Samuel Davis, a revolutionary solder in Georgia, removed to Mussisappi and settled in Wilkinson county. Jefferson Davis was sent, at the usual age, to Transylvania College, Kentucky, from which he was transferred in 1824 to the Military Academy at West Point, in 1828, which he fert with the brevet appointment of Second Lieutenant. He was in the army about seven years, and distinguished timeself in active service on the Western frontiers in the Black Hawk and other Indian wars. With the rank of First Lieutenant of dragoons, he resigned out of the army in 1835. He then returned to Mississippi and became a cotton planter in Warren county, where he lived in retrement until about 1844, when he first took an active part in politica as a democrat. We believe his first appearance as a public speaker was at a "barbocke" in Warren county, in answer to the celebrated S. S. Prenties. From that mornent he became the leader of the Mississippi democracy.

Warren county, in answer to the celebrated S. S. Prenties. From that moment he became the leader of the Mississippi demogracy.

In 1844 Jofferson Davis was chosen one of the Presidential electros of Mississippi, in which capacity he voted for Pelk and Dalins. In the succeeding year he was nominated by the democratic party of his State as a candidate for Cengrese, was elected, and took his seat in the body in Desember. His first opponent for Congress was Mark Valentine, then of Warren county, Miss., now of Carroll parish, La., who, though of the same party, thought Jederson Davis not sound or pronounced enough on the republishion question, and came out as an independent republishion described a came out as an independent republishion described and there was no material difference between them on the repudlishion hobby, or that, if there was such a difference, it did not make a material issue in the canvass for Congress. Mr. Valentine then withdrew, and left the field to Bavis and the whig candidate, Mr. Tompkins, a lawyer of Vicksburg, a very popular man and a foreible and persactive or allow, who subsequently went to Congress. The election of Davis was the result.

While in Congress he was foremost among the members who assisted to organize the war against Mexico, and in July, 1846, when the First regiment of Mississippi Volunteers was enrolled for service in Mexico, he was elected its Colonel, when he left his seat in the House, and joining his regiment, led it to remierce the army of General Taylor on the Rio Grande. His services in the army thenceforth are matter of history. It was just after the battle of Buena Vista that General Taylor, whose describe follomed Pavis Mr. Tompkins of the pavis and the left whose in the matter of history. It was just after the battle of Buena Vista that General Ta

densing to her father, consented to be reconciled to long repudiated son-in-law. The present Mrs. Davis is second wife, the former one having died some years

his long repudiated som-in-law. The present Mrs. Davis is his second wife, the former one having died some years ago.

On the return of his regiment, in July, 1847, Colonel Davis was tendered the appelntment of Brigadier General of volunteers, which he declined, on the ground that the States, and not the federal government, had the right to appoint the officers of the militia. He was appointed by the Governor of Mississippi, in the same year, to fill a vacency in the United States Somate, and was afterwards manimously elected by the Mississippi Legislature for the remainder of the term, which expired March 4, 1851.

In September, 1861, Coloned Davis regimed his seat as Senator, on being nominated for Governor by the secession wing of the democratic party, in opposition to Henry S. Foote, the Union candidate, and was beaten by a majority of only 969 votes, although the Union party went into the field with a majority of 7,509 votes, as indicated by the Convention election a short time before.

Colonel Davis was in retirement, then, until 1855, when he rendered effective service on the stump for General Pierce, as democratic candidate for President, Appointed to the War Department by President Fierce, he continued in that position until the imagination of Mr. Buchanan, in 1857. While in office he revised the army regulations; he introduced light infantry, or the rifle system of tactics; he caused the manufacture of rifled missies and pistols, and the use of the Mine ball; he indeced the addition of four regiments to the army, and organized a cacarly service posuliarly adapted to the wants of the country; he augmented the sea coast and frontier defences of the country; and had the western part of the continent explored for scientific, geographical and railread purposes.

the western and rail the comment expored for scientific, geographical and railroad purposes.

Colonel Pavis was elected to the Senate by the Mississippi Legislature in 1856, before his retirement from the War Department. He again entered the Senate, therefore, in 1857, for the term ending the 4th of March, 1863. His State having seceded from the Union in January last, Colonel Davis, on being appried of the fact, withdrew from that body and announced his withdrawal in a brief address.

On the 9th of February last he was elected Provisional President of the Southern confederacy, and in the event of his demise will be succeeded by Vice President Alex

Louisviian, Sept. 4, 1961.

A Nashville despatch to-day says that there is no truth whatever in the reports of Jeff. Davis' death.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4, 1861 The Commercial says that it is understood in Frankfor that Governor Magoffin refeses to play into the hands of the rabid secessionists; that he has had a quarrel with Mr. Breckinridge; that he refuses to demand the break-

THE NAVY.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUNBOAT WYANDOT FROM FORT PICKENS AND KEY WEST. The United States gunboat Wyandot, Commander Bald-win, arrived yesterday morning from Fort Pickens August

25, via Rey West 28th. Let a Fort Pickens United States ships Colorado, flag officer Marion. Left at Key West United States ships Santee, Capt. Eagle; Keystone State, Capt. Scott; Crosader, Capt. Corwid. All well.

Commander Baldwin reports the health of the troops at Fort Pickens good. The rebel troops had had a general stampede; large numbers of them had deserted and fone home.

The Wyandot brings a letter bag from Fort Pickens and

a mail from the fleet at Key West.

Aunexed is a list of the officers of the Wyandot:—

Commander—Augustus Baldwin. Lieslenauts—James Etillwell, Leroy Fitch. Surgeon—R. Dean. First Arsistant Engineer—Wm. H. Cushman, acting hief

Assistant Engineers—W. K. Porse, E. J. Brooks and W. B. Clark.

Master's Mates—W. G. Wright, J. Paine.

he was put in commission in September, 1859, shortly where, after continuously cruising seven mouths, she captured the slave bark William, with five hundred and forty-six slaves on board. She continued cruising for slavers until November, 1860. In December she went up the ceast of Florida in search of the then missing mail steamer Isabel, whose engines had been disabled, causing her return to Charleston. About the middle of December she proceeded to Pensacola Navy Yard, went into dry dock, had some slight repairs done, her bottom cleaned, and just got off in time to prevent the secessionists from capturing her with the Navy Yard, January 12, 1861. On the 10th of Febreary she transported Lieutenant Slemmer and his command from Fort Barraneas to Fort Pickens. For nearly a month the Wyandot alone, by her constant activity day and night, along the luner shore of Santa Rosa Island, kept the rebels from crossing over, landing and attacking Pickens. Buring the day a portion of the crew assisted Lieutenant Slemmer's small command in mounting the heavy guns. At night the marines of the ship went ashow and didpicket duty outside the fort to prevent surprise. Thus the Wyandot was by her prosence and activity actually the protector of Fort Pickens, notwithstanding there was not a licutenant aboard the ship, three having resigned, leaving Captain Berryman (peace to his ashes) and four engineers aboard, who performed all the various duties of the ship. After the Reoskiva and the rest of the facet arrived outside the harbor, the Wyandot kept open the communication between them and the fort until the night of April 12, when she landed the reinforcements of marines and salory of the squadren. She afterwards was actively engaged landing reinforcements, and for the last two months and a half she has been blockading the pass of the castern end of Sania Rosa Island. On the 17th August she narrowly escaped shipwreck by being blown ashore during a hurricane, which caused her to drag both anchors, notwithstanding she was using all the steam power her worn out boiler and dilapidated condition would allow to assist in keeping the vexes of the her proventies with a shear of the results of the leader.

During the trying times of Pensacoia the men sufford considerably from scarry, living nearly five mouths with out tresh provisions; and although three leutenants and the assistant surgeon had resigned on account of their scession proclivities, the crew were to a man loyal.

The BROOKKLYN NAVY YARD. her bottom cleaned, and just got off in time to prevent the ecessionists from capturing her with the Navy Yard,

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD. There are quite a number of steamers and sailing ves-sels at present at the yard to be converted into cruisers The working have already commenced on the barks Gem of the Sea and Brazileira. They will mount four thirty

two pounders of forty-two cwt.

Lieutenant Reed Worden has been ordered to con the steam gonifest Stars and Stripes; Lieutenant Hapo-bar Collins, the Unadilla; Lieutenant Parrot, the Augusta bar Collins, the Unadilla; Lieutenant Parrot, the Augusta; Acting Master W. J. Hotebkia; the General Putnam; Acting Master Gregory, the E. B. Hale, and Leutenant Chaplia, the Valley City. The E. B. Hale will go into commission to-day and proceed to her station of the James river immediately. The old frigate Brandywine has been handed into the dry dock, where she will be caulked and experied. She is to be used as a hospital and receiving ship at Oid Point Comfort. The steamer James Adger will scon be ready for sea. She will have eight thrity-two pounders, broadside guns, and a pivot. Commander Walke, we understand, has been ordered to her.

Last week the trame for a sidewheel steamer, two hundred feel long, and to draw only six feet of water, was set up. When completed she will mount a heavy battery, the steam sloop on the stocks will be ready for lamelting in a few weeks. There are 1,000 recruits at present on board the receiving ship North Carolina. The steamer Augusta came over to the yard yesterday afternoon to receive her guns.

OFFICERS OF THE STEAMER PAWNEE. Washington, D. C., Sept. 3, 1861. In your paper of yesterday I saw an incorrect list of the

officers of the steamer Pawnee. Allow me, sir, to send you a correct one, viz :--

Hentenants—J. C. Maxwell E.F. McCrea, I. R. saev-nan, H. M. Blue.
Midshipmen—A. T. Snell, C. R. Daniels.
Surgeon—F. M. Gunnell.
Paymaster—C. Abbott.
Chief Engineer—W. H. Retherford; Third Assistant En-gineers—J. Hardee, J. Trilley, N. Champion, A. Adamson,
P. Schlyne.

Paymaster's Clerk—Wm. Robinson. Captain's Clerk—C. Courtright.

OPERATIONS ON THE POTOMAC RIVER. Under date of August 31 we learn that the United States steamer Resolute, under command of Amos P. Foster, formerly acting Master's Mate on the steamer Penguin,

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

The Baineauden (brig) and Falmouth (storeship) were at Falmouth, August 26. All well. The Falmouth is stationed at Aspinusall as a storeship.

Foreign Vieszus Homeward Bound.—The convotte Saradogs, African station, and the Mystic and Sunter, Forte Grande, are on their way back under orders. The United States steamer Sarinaw arrived at Swatow, June 17, with orders for the John Adams to proceed to Hong Kong on her way home.

ber way home.

Fradence Island, in Narragansett Bay, opposite East Greenwich, is about to be serveyed to ascertain its suitability for the new navy yard.

The Atlantic House, at Newport, has been bired by the government for the location of a branch of the Naval Academy there during the winter.

The gunboat Albatross is undergoing repairs at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

The measurers Underwriter and Jacob Bell are at the The meamers Underwriter and Jacob Bell are at the Washington Navy Yard for repairs.

IS ALL SAFE AT HATTERAS INLET? TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Pamilico Sound is eighty miles long and from twenty to

twenty-five wide, provided with steamboats and vessels From the western coast of the sound, and from Virginia of several thousand for an attack upon the handful of Stringham. It is manifest, from the reports your enterorising journal has hid before the public, that there are on the inside, in the sound, plenty of vessels to transport that Governor Magedin refuses to play into the hands of the robid scoressionists, that he has had a quarrel with Mr. Breckinridge; that he refuses to demand the break ing up of the United States camp in Garrard county, and that he declares that he will submit to the will of the misjority of the people of Kentucky, as may be expressed through the Legislature.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Francour, Sept. 5, 1561.

There was nothing of importance transacted in the Howe to-day.

In the Senato, Judge Robinson, of Scott county, was invested by the Breith of the "bear robbed of her velegies in the Senators present of the constitution of the Senators more than the constitution of the Senator is delayed on a question of contested eath, plants be shown have been elected, and the permanent organization of the Senator is delayed on a question of contested eath, plants and the permanent organization of the Senator is delayed. The Senator will be regulatly organized to morrow.

CONTRADICTION.

Lorswing, Sept. 4, 1861.

It is reported that the President has telegraphed the University place, to-day, to receive uniforms and equipments.

The Rofflern N, Y. S. M.

Becruits for this regiment are requested to report at besiduarters, corner of Thirteenth street and University place, to-day, to receive uniforms and equipments.

IMPORTANT FROM MISSOURI.

A Brilliant Engagement in the Western Part of the State.

FIGHT AT LEXINGTON.

Four Hundred and Thirty Unionists Repulse Over Four Thousand Rebels.

SIXTY RILLED.

SEVERAL HOUSES DESTROYED,

(From the St. Louis Bulletin, Sept. 2.] We learn from Mr. Wasson, a gentleman who left Rich, mond and arrived by the North Missouri Railroad Friday county, on Thursday last, in the day time, between 4,500 and 430 Home Guards and United States troops, in the intrenchments around Lexington. The at-

troops, in the intrenchments around Lexington. The attack was made by the rebels, who were requised with a less of sixty kitled in the battle, and three of their pickets. None of the Phion force was killed.

During the engagement Arcasa Hall, occupied by the Masons, and a private residence opposite to the Court House, owned by R. Aulf, Esq., of this city, and occupied by T. Crittenden, Esq., temporarily absent in Kentecky, were shelled and burned. The impression was that the fermer contained powder designed for the use of the Confederates. Another attack was threatened and apprehended.

hended. We leave further that ex-Governor King, of Ray county, who had been taken prisoner, had made his escape from the rebels, but that Judge Ryland and his son John were still prisoners.

Two regiments of infantry and a squadron of cavalry left Jefferson City yesterday morning, by land, for the relief of Lexington.

A gentleman who arrived in the Pacific cars last even ing from Warrensburg, Johnson county, gives some additional information in regard to affairs at Lexington

Additional information in regard to affairs at Lexington. He had news direct from that city to Friday. At that time the troops in the intreachments still held out against the rebels. He says that on Wednesday the rebel forces made a demand for the surrender of the troops in the hatroclaments. This was indignantly refused.

On Thursday the Confederates attacked the Union troops, and were repulsed—the loss of the former being fifty or sixty killed. The Union men had none killed, but some were wounded inside of the intreachments. Five or six Union men belonging to the Union troops, serving as scouts, had been killed in the neighborhood by the Chnfederates. The assailing party had no artillery. Their number was estimated at 2,500, but they claimed 4,000. The commanding officer felt quite conduct of being able to sustain himself against any further attacks until reinforcements could arrive. They were certain to be there on Saturday night, and consisted of a regiment of Himois troops, under command of Colonel Marshall, part of the Johnson County Home Guards, and part of a regiment of Himois troops, under command of Colonel Marshall, part of the Johnson County Home Guards, and part of a regiment of Home Guards under command of Col. McClurg—numbering in all about twelve hundred men. This force would enable them to drive the Confederates from that section of the State, when aided, as they soon would be, by two or three regiments on the march from Jefferson City.

When near Georgetown the Illinois regiment was fired at by a person from a window, with a double barrelled shot gun, and one man killed and another wounded. The person licing was captured, and proved to be Colonel Magoffin, the leader of the secessionists in Pettis county, seizing the wheat of Union men, and having it ground into flour or the use of the rebel forces. Their day will soon be over.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 8, 1861. The latest information from Lexington confirms the safety of that place and the withdrawal of the robels-

There is much disaffection in McCulloch's army. He is in Arkansas. This is reliable. An expedition crossed into Calloway county last night,

destined for Columbia. General Prenties' little army, which left Ironton some days since, arrived at Jackson, some ten miles west of here, yesterday morning. General Prentiss and staff are now here. No enemy was not during the march. The report that General Prenties took one hundred and eightv

risoners is, therefore, false.

A scout arrived from Hardee's camp last night and reported that the rebels knew the exact time General Prentiss left Ironton, and immediately commenced retreating. Hardee was rapidly moving towards Arkansas with six thousand men. The enemy is reported to be strongly fortified at Sykestewn

The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat has furnished the following :-A gentleman from Springfield on Friday evening re ports that McCulloch, with five thousand Louisiana and Arkansas troops, was moving towards Arkansas. He was last heard from at the Chalybeate Springs, near Mount Vernon.

His wounded were also being moved from the Springteld hospital and taken southward. On Thursday, the 29th ult., Generals Price, Parsons, Slack and Chi moved towards Bolivar, with a force of some 12,000 men-When last heard from they were marching towards Jef-ferson City, on the road between Bolivar and Warsaw. Only a portion of General McBride's division ren Springheld.

Thirty-eight of the Bent County Home Guard were sur prised Sunday morning early at Bonnet's Mills by 350 re bels, and two of them killed and eight wounded, one mortally. The killed and wounded of the rebels filled a large wagon, but their number could not be ascertained the Home Guard retreated. Eighteen rebel prisoners who were taken by the Guard the day before were con land in a house near by, and the robels, mistaking them for Union men, fired on them, wounding several.

Corneral Dix, of the Third Iowa regiment, while out on scout with five men near Kirksville, last week, was perconneled in a farm house while at dinner by twenty This was refused, and the rebels made an attack on th their position in the house, driving the assailants from Corporal Dix, on the Union side, was killed, but none of

Lieutenant Tuft, who was sent with a fisg of truce from General Pillow's camp at New Madrid, returned last night. Colonel Wallace's terms were accepted by Gen. ., and an exchange of prisoners will take place to-mor. row. 15,000 rebels are reported to be at New Madrid. The gunboats Taylor and Lexington had an engagement

this afternoon. Two batteries on the shore, supported